OriGene Technologies, Inc.
9620 Medical Center Drive, Ste 200
Rockville, MD 20850, US
Phone: +1-888-267-4436
https://www.origene.com
techsupport@origene.com
EU: info-de@origene.com
CN: techsupport@origene.cn

Product datasheet for AR09294PU-N

Ghrelin / GHRL (24-117, His-tag) Human Protein

Product data:

Product Type:	Recombinant Proteins
Description:	Ghrelin / GHRL (24-117, His-tag) human recombinant protein, 0.1 mg
Species:	Human
Expression Host:	E. coli
Expression cDNA Clone or AA Sequence:	MGSSHHHHHH SSGLVPRGSH MGSSFLSPEH QRVQQRKESK KPPAKLQPRA LAGWLRPEDG GQAEGAEDEM EVRFNAPFDV GIKLSGVQYQ QHSQALGKFL QDILWEEAKE APADK
Tag:	His-tag
Predicted MW:	12.8 kDa
Concentration:	lot specific
Purity:	>90% by SDS - PAGE
Buffer:	Presentation State: Purified State: Liquid purified peptide Buffer System: 20 mM Tris-HCl buffer (pH 8.0) containing 10% glycerol, 0.2M NaCl, 0.1 mM PMSF
Endotoxin:	< 1.0 EU per 1 µg of protein (determined by LAL method)
Preparation:	Liquid purified peptide
Protein Description:	Recombinant Ghrelin protein, fused to His-tag, was expressed in E.coli and purified by using conventional chromatography techniques.
Storage:	Store undiluted at 2-8°C for up to two weeks or (in aliquots) at -20°C or -70°C for longer. Avoid repeated freezing and thawing.
Stability:	Shelf life: one year from despatch.
RefSeq:	NP_001128413
Locus ID:	51738
UniProt ID:	Q9UBU3
Cytogenetics:	3p25.3
Synonyms:	Appetite-regulating hormone, Growth hormone-releasing peptide, Ghrelin-27, Ghrelin-28, Obestatin, Motilin-related peptide, MTLRP

View online »

Summary: This gene encodes the ghrelin-obestatin preproprotein that is cleaved to yield two peptides, ghrelin and obestatin. Ghrelin is a powerful appetite stimulant and plays an important role in energy homeostasis. Its secretion is initiated when the stomach is empty, whereupon it binds to the growth hormone secretagogue receptor in the hypothalamus which results in the secretion of growth hormone (somatotropin). Ghrelin is thought to regulate multiple activities, including hunger, reward perception via the mesolimbic pathway, gastric acid secretion, gastrointestinal motility, and pancreatic glucose-stimulated insulin secretion. It was initially proposed that obestatin plays an opposing role to ghrelin by promoting satiety and thus decreasing food intake, but this action is still debated. Recent reports suggest multiple metabolic roles for obestatin, including regulating adipocyte function and glucose metabolism. Alternative splicing results in multiple transcript variants. In addition, antisense transcripts for this gene have been identified and may potentially regulate ghrelin-obestatin preproprotein expression. [provided by RefSeq, Nov 2014]

Protein Families: Druggable Genome, Secreted Protein, Transmembrane

Product images: